

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

Vol. 1.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1861.

No. 4.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The time for which we engaged to issue our extra has expired. Our effort to give the news has been appreciated by large numbers of our citizens, who have contributed liberally to the enterprise, but the remuneration has not been of a character to justify us in continuing the extra any longer.

In its stead, we purpose issuing a sheet similar to this, to be called the **FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL**. It will be printed daily, (Fridays and Sundays excepted,) and will contain all the telegraph, local, and such other news as we can get into it.

It will be furnished to the public at the following low prices: A single number, called for at our office, 2 cents; in packages of 10 and upwards for town subscribers, 8 cents per week, and in clubs going into the country of not less than five, sixpence a week, or 25 cents per month.

News dealers supplied at one cent a copy, in packages of 25 and upwards.

At all places where we have been sending our extra we shall be glad to send this sheet. Orders are solicited from every neighborhood in the county.

The **FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL** is for sale at the Drug Store of C. R. McCulloch.

Our friends in town, who have boxes there, can have the **DAILY JOURNAL** left at the Post Office.

From and after this morning, subscribers to the **DAILY JOURNAL** living within a reasonable distance can have the paper left at their houses or places of business. Terms, 10 cts. per week.

The **Tribune** says, there is a private in the Rhode Island regiment at Washington, who is worth half a million of dollars. Our Washington correspondent states that he saw him yesterday mopping the floor of the barracks.

A Mobile paper regrets that the chivalry "have the inglorious work of whipping Northern Shoemakers, instead of gentlemen on an equality with themselves." How will the glory stand, if these conceited rebels are whipped by Northern Shoemakers?

A report has received large circulation through the press wherein it is said that Mr. Buchanan has given \$5,000 to the Pennsylvania troops. This is incorrect. He has given \$100, in two sums of \$50 each, to two companies.

A Union-loving German in Wheeling got a little tight the other day, and went about shouting "hurrah for this Union." He was doing very well until a patriotic individual understood him to say "hurrah for disunion," and knocked him down and pummeled him furiously.

Gen. Butler and his command seem to have created great consternation among the traitors at Baltimore, as they are fleeing in all directions. Arrangements have been made to cut off their retreat.

Matters are coming to a focus in Missouri. The secession commander threatens to hang any one interfering with his arrangements. If he crosses Harney's path there may be more hanging than is pleasing to him.

The **Memphis Avalanche** says: "It is painful to see the chair at Washington disgraced by such a degraded, drunken wretch, as Abe Lincoln. Our reverence for the Father of his Country makes us anxious to see the city which bears his honored name, rid of such a caricature of a President."

A company from Chillicothe, that could not be mustered into service, has offered the Government a bonus of \$4,600 for the privilege of serving during the war.

The **National Intelligencer** doubts whether the Jeff. Davis Confederacy will live long. Well, if it dies it will die of very considerable property, consisting of forts, arsenals, munitions, revenue cutters, &c.

The **Memphis Avalanche** says that General Pillow was "born to command." Oh yes, it is said that the day he was born he ordered his father and mother about in great style.

LETTERS FOR CAMP DENNISON.—We are requested by Mr. S. M. Penn, U. S. Special Mail Agent, to say that he has made arrangement with the Post Master at Miami, to see that all letters intended for the volunteers of Camp Dennison, are delivered there. Therefore all such letters should be directed to Miami. Papers are requested to make a note of this.

Patriotic School Girls.

We make an extract from a letter of a young lady of this town now attending the Female Seminary at Painesville:

LAKE ERIE FEMALE SEMINARY, }
PAINEVILLE, O., May 8, 1861. }

MY DEAR PARENTS:—This has been an exciting day in our house and I will tell you of it. As the members of our family are "all for the Union," and very enthusiastic upon the subject, we concluded to make known our sentiments to the world around us, by *showing our colors*.—Twenty-four dollars were raised among the scholars with which to purchase a Flag, and last Saturday Miss Sessions visited Cleveland and ordered one made. It came to-day, and is a beautiful one twenty-four feet long, and it was the raising of it which caused so much excitement with us. The military who are stationed at Camp Perry in this place, came up about 3½ o'clock this p. m., accompanied by the band, forming in the yard on three sides of a square; the school marched out of the house singing "Red, White and Blue, and formed on the open side. We all carried small flags, and when we sang the last strain—"Three cheers for the red, white and blue,"—waved our banners high in the air, and just at that moment the flag floated proudly out from the Seminary. Then the soldiers gave three cheers for it; after which we sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Speeches were then made by Judge Bissel, Capt. Paine, Rev. S. B. Webster and Mr. Bailey. After the speeches we sang the "Marseilles Hymn," and then went back to the house, and out on the portico to see the soldiers drill. It was a new sight to many of us and interested us very much. Then they marched away the band playing "Hail Columbia."

"Our Flag" waves over our heads resplendent in its Stars and stripes, "highly does baptizing it, and the first beam of morning, and the last ray of sunset kisses it; and dearer than home and friends, and sacred next to God is the old flag yet."

Haverlock Cap, Cover and Cape.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—At the suggestion of J. T. SIMKINS, of your place, I would like to call the attention of the citizens of Fremont to the "Haverlock Cap, Cover and Cape," for the protection of the soldier from Sun stroke. This article, made of thick, white linen, was successfully used by the English army in India and in the Crimea; and is known to be a successful prevention from Sun stroke, to which our soldiers will be so liable at the south.

I understand that your town has sent two or three companies of Volunteers to Camp Taylor and Dennison, and I think if this most efficient agent for the prevention of sun stroke was brought to the notice of the patriotic ladies of Fremont, they would at once commence the manufacture of them with a view to supplying the Fremont companies. This is a matter of much importance when we bear in mind that more soldiers die from exposure than from the fire of the enemy, and that the warm season is approaching so rapidly when the necessity of this protection will be imperative, that I do not hesitate to write you fully upon the subject.

Through the kindness of the Hon. J. H. Raymond of New York, I have been furnished with an exact pattern of the Cap Cover & Cape as used by the English army, and will take pleasure in giving a duplicate to any association of ladies in Fremont, or other towns, who may desire to supply companies. I trust you will bring the subject prominently before your citizens.

Yours truly, E. T. HALL.

CLEVELAND, May 15, '61.

I. M. KEELER,

I send this P. M., a pattern of the Haverlock Cap and Cover to my wife, which the ladies of Fremont can have if they want it.

J. T. SIMKINS.

Twigs to Buchanan.

The following hostile message from General Twigs to ex-President Buchanan appears in a Southern paper. It purports to be an extract of a letter dated at East Pensacola, Florida:

"Your usurped right to dismiss me from the army might be acquiesced in; but you had no right to brand me as a traitor. This was personal, and I shall treat it as such, not through the papers, but in person. I shall most assuredly pay a visit to Lancaster, for the sole purpose of a personal interview with you. So, sir, prepare yourself. I am well assured that public opinion will sanction any course I may take with you."

THE VIRGINIA PUBLIC WORKS SUSPENDED.

The **Richmond Dispatch** is gratified to learn that the Board of Public Works has ordered the suspension of all work upon the railroads of the State. In the present condition of the credit of Virginia it was deemed wisest to throw no more of her bonds upon the market, and the drying up of their resources left no other alternative. Virginia is to be developed by war and plunder, not by the construction of works of improvement.

A number of Yankee shoemakers, recently driven from the Carolinas, have enlisted in the Massachusetts regiments for the war. Had they been allowed peacefully to remain at the South, they would have pegged away for the rebels, now they will peg away at them.

Burying the National Flag.

A gentleman who has just made his escape from Memphis, Tennessee, has given us the following account of a solemn ceremony which took place in that city a day or two before he quitted it. He says that he was an eye-witness to the whole of the proceedings, and as he is a man of the greatest respectability his statement may be relied on. In the one solitary square which Memphis possesses, stands a statue of Andrew Jackson. By the side of this statue a large pit was dug, and on the day in question our informant, who was standing near the place, saw a body of about five hundred men slowly approaching headed by a band of music performing "the dead march." After the band came eight men bearing the dead body which was to be consigned to the pit; this corpse was no more nor less than a large standard of the stars and stripes which was solemnly lowered into its final resting place; the company assisting in respectful silence. The earth was then thrown upon it—"ashes to ashes, and dust to dust"—and the pit was filled up. The spectators then dispersed quietly, apparently thoroughly satisfied at having paid the last respects to an old friend's remains. The tombstone has not yet been put up, nor have we heard what sort of an epitaph is to be inscribed on it; but no doubt it will do credit to Tennessee.—*Phila. North American.*

A gentleman who left New Orleans on the 7th instant, reports that great alarm and anxiety prevails there, not only with regard to the vast preparations and the enormous power the Federal Government is putting forth to crush the rebellion, but also with regard to the negroes. The terror on this latter subject is greater even than on the former. Seven hundred men are in arms every night to guard the city against an outbreak. On Sunday night, the 5th instant, eleven steamboats and other vessels were burned on the levee; their value is set down by New Orleans papers at 1,00,000, but according to our informant it was really 250,000. The most interesting feature of this event is altogether ignored by our New Orleans contemporaries, though there was nobody in the city who felt any doubt on the subject. This is that the incendiary who caused this conflagration was a slave.

The New Haven (Conn.) Palladium says:

The garrison at Fort Trumbull, New London, was alarmed on Wednesday night, near midnight, by the sound of a musket shot from one of the sentinels. Corporal Smith of the guard, at once turned out his command and proceeded to the guard post from which the alarm was given. The guard at the wharf reported having seen a row-boat, containing several men, approaching cautiously along the shore toward the wharf, which he challenged three times, then, not having received any response, fired. The boat was hastily put about and pulled into the river, where the guard lost view of it in the darkness. This is the third time, says the **Chronicle**, that boats have been seen at night, moving about the works in a suspicious manner. The parties run a most uncomfortable risk, with precious little prospect of making anything by such ventures.

THE SOUTHERN INCENDIARY PROJECT.

The **Philadelphia Bulletin** says: "A gentleman residing in this city called on us to-day and showed a letter from his brother, residing in Tennessee, in which he requests him to take care of some property now in Philadelphia, 'as it will surely be burned,' if it remains in the heart of the city. This goes to show that the story of the projected attempt to burn Philadelphia and New York is current at the South, and not a mere Northern canard."

PLANT CORN.—The following is good advice for every Northern as well as for every Southern State:

"The farmers of Virginia are requested to proceed vigorously in planting the largest amount possible of corn and vegetables of all sorts, including potatoes. It is now a patriotic duty, as well as likely to be a remunerative issue. The troops of our State and of the other Southern States will have to be fed, and they should be abundantly supplied. Let all the manufacturing establishments, also be kept busily at work."

CONFEDERATE CONSULTATION.

The **Petersburg Express** says that Jeff. Davis, Col. J. B. Magruder, Col. R. E. Lee, Lieut. F. M. Maury and Vice President Stephens will hold a consultation in the city of Washington, at a very early day. We shouldn't wonder if they did, with a sheriff each side of them, a priest in front, and a slip noose just above their heads. "And may the Lord have mercy on their souls."